THE ANNIVERSARIES

The Anti-Slavery Society, American Pemale Guardian Society, American Tract Society, Universalist Sunday Schools, Five Points House of Industry and Other Associations in Session.

A Spicy Time in the Anti-Slavery Society Convention.

The Women's Rights Question an Element of Discord.

y unciation of the President, Henry Ward Beecher, Charles Sumner and Horace Greeley.

Flourishing Condition of the Religious Societies.

ANNIVERSARIES TO-DAY.

American Anti-Slavery Suciety.

IR BUSINESS SESSION—ADOPTION OF THE RESOLUTIONS—THE DISCUSSION ON THEM—WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN THE CONVENTION AN ELEMENT OF DISCORD—A SPICY TIME—MORE DENOCIATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT—GREELEY, BEECHER AND CARL SCHURZ DENOUNCED, ETC.

The business meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Convention was held yesterday in Dr. Cheever's church.
Wendeil Phillips presided. He announced that the Convention was open for business, and that the chief business of the Convention was to take action on the resolu-tions and appoint committees and officers of the organi

the necessity of a new anti-slavery party. He said that legally the negroes of Virginia are entitled to vote and to testify in the courts. He denounced the Freedmen's Bureau as the curse of the South, used as private spec

man:

Nominating Committed—Edward Davis, of Pennsylvania; Lucretia Mott, of New York; Stephen Foster, of Massachusetts; Mary Grew, of Pennsylvania; Susan B. Anthony, of New York.

Business Committed—Rev. J. T. Sargent, of Connecticut; Lucretia Mott, Abbey Smith, of Connecticut; Robert Purvis, of Pennsylvania; sailie Holly, Parker Pillsbury, Martha C. Wright.

Finence Committed. F. M. Development of Pennsylvania; Sailie Holly, Parker Pillsbury, Martha C. Wright.

ar shortcomings.

Irs. Graw, of Philadelphia, arose and made a speech
support of this view; but the resolution was adopted
in the rest as originally read.

The seventh resolution was adopted without debate,
e eighth resolution was amended as follows:—Reved, "That if ever a compromise of great principles

Id ever."

If. Rimox, the colored preacher, said—it strikes me
it is rather late in the day to be debating measures
ching the spirit of freedom. He always thought that
society was opposed to compromise, but he could not
cove the idea of thanking a white man for any
hits given to a colored man that are not given to a

day on that subject. The cannon that boomed around Fort Sumier was a joyful sound to that which is now heard in Washington. The sounds at Sumter were the announcement of treedom, of which the nation is unworthy. He thought the time was past for thanking people for half war measures. The remarks of such men as Horace Greeley, Henry Ward Reccher and Carl Schurz are insulting and grainstous. Beecher says he never saw the black woman he would marry. Such a romark is unnecessary and suitrety gratuitous. (Applainse.)

Mrs. Griew said that the thanks in the resolution were more approval than thanks; and, besides, we did feet thanking, and expressed it by the firing of cannon. If there are men who do not deserve thanks, let us say so. It has been said that we never give thanks, but are always finding fautt. Let us show that this is not the case. She would pour out all the indignation of the Society on the men who voted for the admission of Colorado, but she would give thanks for everything that was good.

Mr. Puncu believed in faithfully doing duty, not caring for what people thought. That is the standard which should not be lowered, and which will keep up the spirit of the nation to high-water mark.

Wexingli. Finilars believed that the struggle between the Irosadent and Congress is a remarkable one. Time is what we want. The members who stand up in this Congress for the rights of the negro are deserving our flanks, for it required political courage to vote as they did on the Civil Rights bill.

Mr. Davis said that he did not believe the thanks of Dengress from this society, but might embarrass and unpopularize them.

Secas B. Anmeny said the Civil Rights bill was a com-

arize them.

IN B. Antinony said the Civil Rights bill was a comse, yet she was in favor of thanking the republican
ers of Congress for going as far as they did. (Ap-

nly.

Mr. Prince advocated that thanks be linked with dis-perchation for what was done wrong.

A collection was taken up while the above debate was ress — PowerL offered the following resolution, which was

should be amended by striking out the words "male" and "white."

Mrs. Fourest said it would be an insult to ask a woman to go about and advocate the negro, and yet deny her the privilege of voting, unless she was willing to go; but the hoped the question of negro suffrage and women's rights should be kept separate. The society was the Anti-Slavery Society, and not a Woman's Rights Society, Intil the negro is a free man in fact the society is an anti-slavery society. While it is an anti-slavery society. It is an anti-slavery society. While it is an anti-slavery society is should consider nothing else.

The Passmonary decided that the object of the society is so obtain the rights of the negro, but nothing else, and the would therefore have to rule the amendment out.

Mrs. Kark Starton said that Wendell Phillips himself could not be free till a true republican form of government is obtained for the State.

Mr. Phillips and he would rule the question out of order. An appeal was taken and the Chair was sustained.

order. An appeal was taken and the Chair was sussained.

A motion was made to bring up the same question in
shother form, but this also was ruled out of order.

The tramer of the resolution, Mr. Powrit, then made
an address in advocacy and explanation of it.

Mrs: Foursax made as speech against the ten minutes
rule, and a motion was made to give the gentleman as
much time as he wanted. The motion was adopted.

The Nominating Committee now reported the following names as the officers of the society:—
President, Wendell Phillips; Vice Presidents, Gerritt
Smith, G. B. Cheever, Jas. Mott. Mary Grew. John G.
Whittier, Benl, Snow, Jr., Peter Libby, Nathaniel White,
Elizabeth B. Chase, Abby Smith, Lucy Stone, Thos. Garrett, M. R. Robinson, W. M. Hopkins, Thos. Chandler, C.
L. Morgan, Alonzo J. Groper, Rev. Caleb Green, Lott
Bolmes, Susan B. Anthony, Dr. J. M. Hawks, N. C. Denbett: Corresponding Secretary, Chas. P. Whipple;
Recording Secretary, A. M. Powell; Treasurer,
W. J. Bowditch; Executive Committee, Wendell
Philips, Susan B. Anthony, J. T. Sargent,

Richard P. Hallowell, Sarah J. Nowell, Caroline R. Putnam, George L. Størns, Abby K. Foster, E. D. Hudson, E. M. Davis, Robert Purvis, A. M. Powell, C. R. Reson. Rev. Mr. Remow (colored) stated that he would suggest the name of Professor Reson because he was a colored man and there were none among the society.

A GINTLEMAN arose and said that he hoped it would not be because Mr. Reson was a colored man his name would be added, but because he was an abolitionist.

Mr. Buson insisted that he should be admitted because he was a colored man, and the questions before the society chiefly affected the colored man.

The report was finally adopted, and the name of Professor Reson added to it.

Mr. Fostrat then continued his address. He said there

ety chiefly affected the colored man.

The report was finally adopted, and the name of Prosesor Reson added to it.

Mr. Fostex then continued his address. He said there were three propositions for the reconstruction of the Union—one on universal suffrage, one on universal male suffrage, and one on the old white male principle. We can demand everything which can secure the rights of the negro. He would go for universal suffrage, but he would never go to the ballot box unloss he had his wife on his arm. He thought his tongue worth a good deal more than his ballot. He then made a long address in favor of universal liberty and suffrage.

Mr. Sravens said that the great opposition in this city is to the rights of the colored people. He knew that women were their bitterest opponents. They were most fiendish during the rebellion.

Mrs. Fersge.—Please don't call them women.

Mr. Sravens.—I believe that one of woman's rights is to have the truth told in regard to her. Yet he would respect her, because he remembered his mother was a woman. (Laughter.)

Mr. Plance advocated the right of woman to the use of the ballot, and said that he could not see why the resolution should not be made to include her. It would be improper to pass upon the Excise daw, for that is foreign, but the question of women's rights is part of the business of the Anti-Slavery Society.

Mrs. Sravens and that she had often entered English saloons on the arm of Charles Remon and other colored men, and did not feel herself degraded thereby. She thought to have a proper government you want to have it mixed of men and women. Woman vitalizes the thoughts of man, and until woman stands on an equal platform with man all his thoughts are barren and uninteresting.

Mr. Straves said he saw two "colored ladies" refused eccrean in a saloon, and he with twe companions.

interesting.

Mr. Sravens said he saw two "colored ladies" refused lee cream in a saloon, and he, with two companions, walked out of the saloon and would not have theirs. (Laughter.) He was not opposed to women's rights; but he did not see that giving them the right to vote would forward the cause of the negro any.

G. W. Shalley asked if the object was to revolutionize the society.

G. W. SMALLEY asked if the object was to revolutionize the society.

Mrs. STANTON did not think that as the society was an anti-flavery society the question of women's rights would revolutionize it.

The question was now called for on the original resolution and it was adopted.

Mr. PERFERS offered the following:—

Resolved, That the American Anti-Slavery Society will organize at once a positical association for the promotion and maintenance of importial legislation by the general government and by State legislation and action, themselves to vote for no man for any office, national, State or municipal, who is not in favor of the great and fundamental right of impartial suffrage; that in furtherance of this object we will inaugurate an active political campaign in each State and cause to be enrolled the names of those who will pledge themselves to its support.

Mrs. Forsier read a letter from a "friend of liberty" in

would individually raise, from one dollar to one thousand.

Mr. Perfer was in favor of making an effort to influence Congress, and said that his resolution covered the very ground taken by Mrs. Foster. He had the names of three hundred white voters in Virginia pledged to support impartial suffrage. His hope for the country consisted in impartial suffrage. (applause.) All the other resolutions are very good; but they have not one practical one among them. He asked the convention to pass on his resolution.

Mrs. Stran R. Anthony reported that \$1,000 more had been received by the society this year than last year, and that the subscriptions to the Standard had been \$500 more. She believed that the Executive Committee were waiting for the convention to adjourn to report something practical.

thing practical.

Mr. Perera then said—I withdraw my resolution.

SISAN B. ANTHONY—I regard Charles Sumner as the most dangerous man in the nation, and I think he has not been denounced as he ought to have been. It is easier to get on with an undisguised traitor like the President than with a pretended friend but a real enemy.

Mrs. FOSER renowed her motion for pledges of financial support.

apport.

LEE desired to personally explain that he was opto a remark made by him which might be con-Mr. Less desired to personally explain that he was opposed to a romark made by him which might be constructed as opposed to the interests of women. He did
not wish to be so understood. (faughter.)
Mr. Persar renewed his motion, but the President ruled
it out of order as too late.
Mrs. Possus called for her motion.
Mr. Davis said he thought it would come to nothing.
The subject was then dropped and the convention adjourned.

chair. The proceedings commenced with an eloquent and appropriate prayer by Rev. Thomas Skinner, D. D.; after which Moses Allen, Esq., Treasurer of the acci-ety, read a statement of the financial condition of year of its existence. The total receipts during the year amounted to \$437,679; of which amount \$124.527 had been received in donations and legacies, and \$313,350 had been derived from sales of books and publications. The total expenditures amounted to \$438,966, which was expended as follows:—Manufacturing and issuing, \$291, 284; colporter agencies and depositories, and colportinge, and for the army and navy and the freedmen, \$33, 602; cash for foreign and pagan lands, \$7,500; other one; cash for foreign and pagan lar expenses, \$57,120; leaving a balance \$979.

Rev. Mesers. Hallack and Stevenson, Secretaries of the society, read abstracts from the appeal

Nover were more inviting fields before the society, in our own country, including the vast expanse of the West and the South; in Spanish America, in fereign and pagan lands. Consecrated to the glorious Redeemer, nay He still guide and bless its labors.

The report notices the death of Rev. Dr. Magie, seventeen years an endeared active member, and eight years chairman of the Publishing Committee; Judge Green, of Tennessee, and Rev. Dr. Crocker, of Providence, and Hen. William Collamer, United States Senator from Vermoni, Directors: Arthur Tappan, one of the principal founders and benefactors.

The following new publications had been received:—Vital Godliness, by Rev. Dr. Plumer, a scriptural evangelical work, applicable to all the stages of religious experience. Records from the life of S. V. S. Willer, Ess., the first president of this society, including his twenty years' residence in Fars, when he was the medium of communication of British and American Christians will, the continent. The Young Lady of Heasure, a happy interchange of Inought between the respectively on the Continual Contin

indians, \$100. Total, \$7,000—maxing the society * total foreign cash appropriations in forty-one years over \$550,000.

The reports were, on motion, unanimously adopted. Bishop McIlvarsz then briefly referred to the working of the society and the good it had undoubtedly accomplished; after which he introduced

Rev. E. P. Rogans, D. D., of this city, who addressed the audience on the living voice and the living preseach a vast power—combined and directed by the holy spirit resistless for good. Among the living voices he referred in an especial manner to the late George Whitfield, whose field pulpit is gow used in the Reformed Dutch church of this city, and who, during twenty-five years of labor, preached eighleen thousand sermoils, faild at times addressed from ten to twenty thousand persons. He was a good exemplification of the peace of the living voice, and the society, by means durit tracts and numerous other publications, had to deather method of bringing back from the first the method of bringing back from the first the were doing a glorious work in the world. Rev. of SchuEs, District secretary of Richmond, Va., then spoke of the operations of the Tract Society in want of books and tracts. Though all classes had carnestly prayed for the success of the confederacy, they accepted the result of the way as the arbitrament of God, and were engaged in many places in improving the condition of the freedmen. Planters and their daughters were engaged in teaching their former slaves the elements of Christianity, and all classes were disposed to do all that lies in their power to improve the condition of the freedmen.

Rev. N. H. Schusck, D. D., of the Episcopal claurch,

nessee.

Rev. T. D. Anderson, of the Baptist church of this city, spoke at considerable length of his own religious experiences, and also of the triumphs and tails of colporage in this country during the last iwenty-five

American Female Guardian Society-

Home for the Friendles .. This society met for business in the committee room of the Home, at Twenty-ninth street, at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning. The proceedings were opened with prayer and reading a portion of the Scriptures, followed by a few remarks by the president, Dr. Ferria. Singing followed, after which some letters from children of the school unavoidably absent were read, written by the children themselves

Total.
Children provided with homes from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865.
Children returned to friends
Children deceased.
Children dismissed to other institutions.
Children left without permission.
Children remaining May 1, 1865.

Corresponding Secretary, in place of Mrs. Goodmough, retired. The morning meeting closed with prayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION—LADIES' MEETING.
The children of Home Industrial School No. 5 met for exercises in the chapel No. 29 East Twenty-minth street, vesterday, under the auspices of the ladies of the Home. The proceedings commenced at two-o'cipck, and closed at four P. M., the exercises including a most attractive programme; and which being faithfully carried out, and the transing of the children and to have given unqualified satisfaction of the Home. The proceedings commenced at the occasion, could not fail to have prised the visitor, and to have given unqualified satisfaction of the Home. The proceeding of the prised the visitor, and to have given were in attended to the country of the right and left, the boys in the cuttre. The appearance of the children was exceedingly decising to the eye. They were all neathy dressed healthy and intelligent in look; the girls dressed in ciscan frocks, with white pinafores and scarlet jackers, their hair nicely arranged, and their little, happy, smilling faces set of with ribbon bows of suitable color. But far beyond the pleasure to the eye was the pleasure which the mind took in as the exercises proceeded and the children showed how much had been done for their intellectual traning. The singing, the recualious, the dialogue, and replies to questions in the course of the

be you want to do something that will live forever? You may write, but, like marks on the sand, which the searnise out, it will be forcetten. You may write upon paper, but by and by it will be buried in oblivion. Print it me book, and the meth of years will cover it; carre in marble tablets, and time will crurable the marble and rains will eradicate the lines forever; write your name, as with pen of steel, on the granife clift, and the time will come when the world shall be consumed with fire, and there shall be no record left of your acts. But here you can write your names where they will live forever. Write them on the hearts of these little children; write your does in words of beauty or glory where they will live forever. This work in which agu are engaged is Clarist's work; for of all little children like these is the Kingdom of Beaven. Persevere in the holy work, for Got, who looksth down from above, sees that it is good. To you, little children, I would say a word, having a minute left in which to address you. You have got a pre-nors treasure to take care of—a treasure in value beyond all the accumulated wealth of this great city. Do you know that you have the precious iffs of God—an immortal soulf (Little vicioes—Yes, str.) God desires that you take care of your moul, little children? (Yes, str.) loo this and God will bless you, and the time will come when you will be called to his boson, and you will neet there in heaven the kind ladies who loved you and cared for you here on earth.

The exercises of the day closed with prayer. The an-

you here on earth.

The exercises of the day closed with prayer. The anmiversary thus far has been one of great pleasure and
gratification to the crowded andrences who have attended
the exercises, as it must be one of pride and self-laudadation to the laty patronesses of the institution and
their colaborers in the good work.

The Five Points House of Industry.

The children of the Five Points House of Industry continued their exercises yesterday afternoon. The ex-amination was more thorough than on the previous day, and the pupils gave general satisfaction, both to the teachers and audience, by their prompt and correct anwers in all the main branches of learning.

It was expected that Major Gen. O. O. Howard and Rev It was expected that Major Gen. O. O. Howard and Kev. Mr. Mingon weeld address the children and audience; but the former gentieman was not present. The Superintendent of City Missions, the Rev. Mr. Mingen, addressed the pupils and audience at some length. He said that there were no greater Christian institutions in the city of New York than the Five Points House of Industry and the Five Points Mission, and that as a school for children of their age the one he addressed was equal to any Sunday or day school in the country for order, ability and well stored minds. "It was a noble work," he said, "springing in the little ragged, wretched orphans and educating their minds and hearis in moral and religious truths," The little ones abould be cared for; and the speaker thought but little of the religion of those people who were doing good only in the sunlight, while the dark places of poverty, degradation and crime were never visited by them.

The tenth anniversary of the schools in connection with the churches of the Universalist denomination was held yesterday in the church of the Rev. D. Kay Lee, Bleecker street, minister of the Bleecker and Downing street church. The services commenced at two o'clock, at which hour the nicely finished and charte street church. o'clock, at which hour the nicely finished and chaste building was filled to its utmost with the chiddren, their friends, parents and others, who took a lively interest in the religious ceremonies. There are five schools in the connection referred to, and the children of each school wore on their left breast a sift badge showing the school to which they were attached, and were beautifully attired. The arrangements in every respect were perfect and complete, and reflected much credit on the Rev. Mr. Lee and the members of the committee.

The proceedings commenced with singing the following, Mr. Olden preading at the organ:

We gather, we gather, this May day, to bring

Ing, Mr. Olden presiding at the organ:

We gather, we gather, this May day, to bring
The breathings of love, inclid the blossoms of spring;
Ohr Heavenly Fatheri we gratefully raise
Cur hearts and our roices, in slinging thy praise.
Hallelujah Hallelujah Hosanna to the highest!
Hallelujah Hallelujah Hosanna to the Lord!
When the singing had concluded the Rev. A J. Can
field offered up prayer. After prayer another hymn was
sung, commencing as follows:

Come away to the sairs.

commenced by referring to the teachers and children, and said that he was put down on the programme for making some introductory remarks. When they were all lately walking outside they found a few things to remark upon; the trees greeted them, the flowers bloomed, the birds sung for them, and Nature herself welcomed them. The sight before him was beautiful to look upon. Such an assembly of lovely children, where could they be found? He repeated "Christiana and the Fairies" from the golden fairies down to the auburn fairies, and, oh! how beautiful they looked. There were boy fairies there too, and these all studied knowledge, and every day brought them to new fountains of joy. There was one mouth on which fairies had a feast. They called it the "Feast of May." This piece, so suitable for the occasion, was rehearsed fully by the pastor of the church, during which the children listened very attentively. He said that New York had many bright spots, and Sunday schools were those bright spots in it. There were five schools in connection with this church, and Christianity presided over them in their separate lovely bowers. Let them remew their promises and rows to the God of Heaven, and, heng ever guided by Him, may they all be blessed. At the conclusion of Mr. Lee's remarks the following was beautifully sung by the children, accompanied by the organ."

Music sweet music, from angels above, Parions aid peace from our Father above, Waffest to mortals below.

Sing. Oy e mountains, with giadness; Joy to the capture processin:

Hope to the dynng—salvation is free, Hope through Emanuel's name.

The Rev. J. G. Ba, stinotomsw, of Brooklyn, then rose to address the large assublace. He said the came there as a stranger to them, and they were strangers to him. He loved the Sunday school, and he never looked at the feet with the said the came there as a stranger to them, and they were strangers to him. But when he thought and knew it was a Sunday school band he was in, they were po strangers to him. He loved the Sunday school ch

NEW YORK MEETER TETTERINE MANY HE THE

Be our zeal in Heaven recorded.

With success on earth recarded,
God speed the right.

It was expected that at this advancement of the ceremonies the Rev. Dr. Chapin would have come, according
to invitation; the Doctor. however, being in the country,
intimated the fact to Mr. Lee, which having been announced, created some disappointment. The Doctor's
place was supplied by

Rev. E. G. Brooks, of the Second New York Evangelic
church. The speaker commenced by paying a high tribute to Sunday schools and their usefulness in the world.
He said he had listened to the last byma with much
pleasure. God was sure always to speed the right. He
speeded the right in the great war contest through
which they had lately passed. He supported his servants and brought the glorious flag of the country
triumplantly through. In all their movements through
iffe, and when they arrived at more mature years, they
would ever experience and learn by experience that God
would speed the right, With these last words he would
hid them an affectionate goodbye only to conjure them
to put themselves under their Saviour, by whom the
world at last was to become love, holiness and joy.

The closing hymn was then sung to the beautiful air
of Nobby Burns "Jauld Lang Syne." and was magnifcently gone through by the thousand of youthful voices,
being assisted by the organ:—

Hail sweetest, dearest the that binds
Our glowing hearts in one:
Hail sacred hope that tunes our minds
To harmony divine.

It is the hope, the biliseful hope.

A Father's love has given:

The hope when days and years are pass'd,
We all shall meet in heaven.

The mrinister having them pronounced the benediction,
the different schools retired at four o'clock to partake of

We all shall meet in heaven.

The minister having then pronounced the benediction, the different schools retired at four o'clock to partake of refreshments at their different school rooms. It is but fusice to say that the attention of police officers O'Reilly, of the Fifteenth precinct, and Burns, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, during the time the services were going on, and until the separation of the entire party, is much to be commended.

National Temperance Union

emperance.
of thanks had been tendered to General After a vote of flower than the flower of the flower the flower the flower than the flower tha

Brooklyn.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association was held last Tuesday evening at their rooms corner of Fulton avenue and Gallatin place, Wm. Edsall, the President, in the chair. Henry Chapin, Jr., read the report of the Treasurer, from which it appears the receipts from all sources for the year wer

To-Day's Anniversaries. The meetings to be held to-day are as follows:-

The meetings to be held to-day are as follows:—
New York City Mission—Irving Hall, half-past seven
o'clock in the evening.
Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers—
Acedgmy of Music, Brooklyn, evening.
American Congregational Union—Festival in Plymouth
church, Brooklyn, Governor Buckinglam in the chair.
Annual meeting for business at three in the afternoon, in
the lecture room of Plymouth church.
Eleventh National Woman's Rights Convention—Dr.
Cheever's church, at ten o clock in the morning. Addresses by Lucretia Mott, Ernestine L. Rose, Wendell
Phillips, Frances D. Gage, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher,
Theodore Tilton and klizabeth Cady Stanton.
City Evangelization—Public meeting, Irving Hall, halfpest seven in the evening.
Third Antiversary and Communion of the Christian
Culon Association—Twenty-ninth street Dutch church,
three o'clock in the afternoon, Dr. Ferris to preside.

Police Intelligence.

ARREST OF BOARDING MOUSE REEPERS, RUNNERS, ETC.

William Churchill, Timothy Tracy, Edward N. Laffy

and Thomas J. Ross, keepers of sailors' and emigrant boarding houses; William Maitland, Peter O'Donnell and James Cunningham, runners, and Timothy Monahan and John Smith were arrested by Captain Hartt, of the Twenty-fourth precinct, assisted by Sergeant Fitzgerald Twenty-fourth precinct, assisted by Sergeant Fitzgerald and several patrolinen, on the charge of boarding the English ship Cordolors, just arrived from Liverpool and lying in the lower bay, in violation of a recent law passed by the Legislature in relation to boarding ships in this port with unlicensed small boats or vessels. The prisoners, some of whom bear very bad characters, were taken before Justice Dowling for examination. As these were the first arrests under the new law, of which the parties professed to be ignorant, the magistrate discharged them with a reprimand, at the same time assuring them that in future the law would be rigidly enforced. The penalty for the violation of this act is fine and imprisonment, or one or both, at the discretion of the Court.

James Riley and Wm. Mahony were yesterday arrested

unlicensed smail boats or vessels. The prisoners, some of whom bear very bad characters, were taken before Justice Dowling for examination. As these were the first arrests under the new law, of which the parties professed to be ignorant, the magistrate discharged them with a reprimand, at the same time assuring them that in future the law would be rigidly enforced. The penalty for the violation of this act is fine and imprisonment, or one or both, at the discretion of the Court.

ALLEGED PICKPOCERTS.

James Riley and Wm. Mahony were yesterday arrested by efficer McFail, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, on the charge of picking the pocket of Mrs. Mary A. Sherman, living in Williamsburg, while attending the anniversary of the Home for the Friendless, Twenty-ninth the secured parties ran sway. A gentleman who witnessed the occurrence gave these, Justice Ledwith committed the prisoners for trial.

The Case of Henry G. Wheeler.

Bosrox, May 9, 1866.

In the Supreme Judicial Court, in the case of the Alcheson and Pike's Peak Railroad Company versus H.

G. Wheeler, for alleged misappropriation of two hundred thousand dollars' worth of bonds, the arguments of younged topically and the decision was reserved.

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In the first Alcheson and

CUBA.

SUSPECTED REVOLUTION AGAINST SPAIN.

THE SLAVE TRADE ACTIVE.

Financial Prosperity of the Island.

The Subscription in Aid of the War Against the South American Republics.

Submarine Telegraph Line Between Florida and Cuba.

AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

on the 5th inst., arrived at this port yesterday. We are under obligations to the purser of the Columbia for the The new Civil Governor recently suggested to the Town Council the expediency of securing a loan to the

nunicipality of three millions, for the purpose of con-inuing the work of paving the streets and making other

courtesies. Through the commanding officer of the Swatara we learn that a rumor prevailed in Jamaica that

the war in St. Domingo, arrived by the last steamer from Porto Rico, where his brother discarded him, and, hav-ing presented himself to the military authorities for par-don, is to be tried shortly, and may possibly forfeit his

Coolie ships continue to arrive without obstruction, and as the introduction of such laborers for next season is well provided for a large number will arrive before the end of the year.

INTERESTING TO SUGAR MERCHANTS.

A new refinery has been established as Regla, by John W. Dever and John V. Crawford, of this city, for the purpose of manufacturing sugar from molasses, which appears to offer great advantages, as they contract for the latter sweet on the plantations at a fixed price, and receive it by the Regla Railroad at their warehouses.

THE COMMERCE OF SPAIN.

lader sweet on the planations at a heap price, and receive it by the Regla Railrond at their warehouses.

From the official returns from Spain it appears that in the year 1863 there arrived at the different ports of that country and her dependencies 11,203 foreur ships of all sizes, manned by 128,313 mariners; 9,213 vessels were from Europe, 1,076 from Airica, 898 from America and 16 from Asia. The aggregate burden footed up 1,213,892 tons, and 1,779,810 tons register. The number of vessels which sailed during the same period amounted to 9,114 vessels, with 100,406 men; total burden, 761,428 tons, and 1,493,165 tons register.

The TRAIAN OPERA.

The Grau troupe sailed for New York on the 28th ult. The last representation was Traviate, given on Friday night, and the house was a very full one. The tarewell speech of the Dierio de la Marina's reporter was not a bad one: "Finis coronati opus." Were it not for our great favorites, Gazzaniga and Anostas, it would have proved another failure—by them they saved everything, and Oriandini did his best to aid them.

ANOTHER BUEL A LA MARI.

every precaution to give Claseros those advantages which any liberal, noble individual concedes when forced to defend himself according to the dictates of the code of honor. Mr. Claneros was an eminent lawyer, of great practice and family connections, and his death has been regretted by many.

THE REVOLTING CHIMARIS.

The French ship Ville de St. Lo, mentioned in my last, did not strive at Havre, but at Sagon, and there landed her revolted Chimamen.

A telegram received from Porto Principe, dated yesterday afternoon, announces the serious catastrophe which happened there the day previously, by the failing in of the roof of the Placa de Totos—or raiher the ediffice where the bull fights are performed. Two hundred persons were precipitated to the ground. The despatch less wounded or multitate.

The Engineer's Department has presented a plan to erect a fortification on Mangle Key for the proper de-fence of Cardenas. It is to afford accommodation for thirty artillerymen and a company of infantry.

IEPORTANT TO MARINERS. We have advices from Nassau to the 25th ult. The only item of interest is that a very favorable report had been given of the lighthouses on the Bahama Banks. A British steamer of war had expressly examined the light-

British steamer of war had expressly examined the lighthouses on the many islands and keys in that vicinity and found them in good order.

The Swatara left for Washington, via Key West, on the afternoon of the 1st inst. For the information of your zoological readers I may mention that Commander Jeffers has two curiosities on board—a tapir and an antester. Both are from the island of Trinadad.

The public subscription in aid of the war with Chile and Peru is going on steadily. The amount collected in this capital to date is \$54,594.

Ins capital to date is \$54,394.

Mr. Barron, the rich banker of Mexico, left this pert by the Manhaitan on the lst inst. Two enormous bloodhounds from Siberia accompany him.

There has been a great row at one of our cigar manufactories, between several natives of all colors and sizes and some Spaniards.

A duel is said to have taken place a few days ago at the Chorrera between a Spanish military officer and a Cuban. The latter was killed, according to the current gossip.

The police yesterday seized five hundred copies of a seditious circular, dated Havana, May 1, inciting "all the sons of Cuba, without distinction of color, to prepare and take up arms for the overthrow of the power of Spain on this island." Some people think that many more papers of the same nature have been distributed, and essented the viguance of the police, and is naturally more papers of the same nature have been distributed, and escaped the vigitance of the police, and it naturally creates considerable distrust and sensation among the peaceable portion of our population. Others think that the present invocation has been plotted by the reactionary party, with a view to arrest and even counteract the resembling liberal transfer size of the householders and the liberal transfer size of the householders are size of the liberal transfer size of the householders are size of the liberal transfer size of the householders are size of the liberal transfer size of the

the reported ownership of that carge. It tallies with my report in every other respect. I should not be at all surprised if more cargoes were to appear shortly.

This problem, applicable to the production of sugar in Cuba, although so far it has only had a few partial tasts, appears to be nearly solved, and from the favorable results which practical experiments have given it is likely that these will shortly increase considerably. About four hundred acres of land, not far from Hayana, have lately been distributed among small farmers for the cultivation of the sugar cane, which they are to deliver at the mills at a prefixed price that will amply compensate the contracting parties respectively. It is calculated that by this system the production will be larger and better, and the manufacturer will save four-lifths of the ordinary outlay, the farmers occupying only five months.

The relation of the sugar that will an ansect similar to that which made such havee in the European potato crops had been discovered in the boniate—sweet potato. It seems to prevail not only in the Vuelta Abajo, but also on sandry estates of the Northern department; and if a remedy is not speedily found to annihilate the evil it will have very bad consequences, inasmuch as the boniato is the principal article of food for the negro population of the island. It attacks the plant in its infancy, which renders its extirpation more difficult.

THE REVENCE OF CUSA.

According to official returns of the Central Department the duties collected at this port in April last amount to \$203.931, against \$165,304 in the corresponding month of 1865, showing an increase of \$38,627. The aggregate amount of duties collected at this port in April last amount to facility and the state of the principal article of th

19.42 per cent.

STRAM EXPLOSIONS.

On the 2d inst., as the mail steamer Santo Domingo, of the Spanish Transatlantic Company, was entering the floating dock, to undergo the usual overhauling, one of the boilers of the dock exploded, causing great injury to six of the men, two of whom were killed. It will require some time to put the dock in working ordergagain.

On the following day there was an explosion on board the Spanish coasting steamer Polayo, the result of which was one or two men severely injured.

HAVANA, May 5, 1866. The French steamer La France arrived to-day with roops bound to Vera Cruz. General Dulce is still at the Isle of Pines.

The Stars and Stripes arrived this morning from Phila Spanish fleet, which left immediately to perform a like valorous act at Callao, is causing considerable commotion among our people here.

The Spanish steamer Nueva Cubano arrived this morating from New York.

ing from New York.

The steamers Liberty and Eider are expected to-day.

The Spanish Bank has undertaken to meet the boads, with five per cent interest, issued on the St. Dominge "re-incorporation" on the 8th inst.

The heat has been excessive lately, and equals what we usually have in August. No rain.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

The Number of Licenses Granted-The "Modification" of the Sunday Clause-Some Apprehension About It-Important Decision by Justice Dowling, &c. tor of Excise at the rate of two hundred and fifty a day.

Although all those requiring a license are very anxious
to have their applications favorably considered, and
while they lose no time to have their licenses
filed, a great number are in no hurry to call for them
when they have been granted by the Board. There re-

yesternay, for the purpose of having Judge Ledwith.

Mr. John McKeon, the counsel for the New York City and County Liquor Dealers' Protective Society, appeared in behalf of three of the defendants, named Daniel Healy, Andrew Ryan and Riley, who are charged with violating the eighth section of the Excise law.

The examination in all these cases was, however, post-poned until two o'clock this afternoon, for the roason, it was understood, to give the counsel for the Commissioners of the Board of Excise an opportunity to be bessel.

was understood, to give the counsel for the Commissioners of the Board of Excise an opportunity to be heard.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY JUSTICE DOWLING.
The recent action of Justice Dowling in the case of certain unlicensed dealers in wines and spirituous liquors, who had been arraigned before him, and charged with keeping their places open after midnight, is worthy of notice, inasmuch as it is applicable to the case above alinded to. While Justice Dowling was on the bench in the Court of Special Sessions several liquor dealers who were still unlicensed were arrested and accused of having kept their saloons open after midnight and on Sundays. On ascertaining that the prisoners had not obtained licensee the Justice decided to dismiss the complaint, arguing that according to section 14 of the Excise law licensee liquor dealers only are to be held responsible for the non-closing of their places. This section reads:—Sec. 14. All persons licensed, as herein provided, shall keep the places at which they are so licensed to keep, sell, give and dispose of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, orderly and quiet, and between the hours of twelve o'clock at night and sunrise, and on Sundays completely and effectually, closed. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent hotels from receiving and otherwise rateriating the travelling public upon Sundays subject to the restrictions contained in this section.

Justice Dowling also referred to Farker's Criminal Reports, III., "the People against Page, before Judge havles, August II, 1857," that magnistrate deciding that "the persons prohibited from setting or giving away iquors on Sunday are inn, tavern or hotel keepers, or persons hoensed to sell liquors. They are the persons prohibited from setting or giving away of liquors on Sunday are inn, tavern or hotel keepers, or persons heensed to sell liquors. They are the persons prohibited from setting or giving away of liquors on Sunday hat is declared to be lilegal, but the selling or giving it away by an inn,

LICENSES GRANTED IN BROOKLYN.

Three hundred and twenty-five licenses ha
granted under the provisions of the new Excise
the retailing of spirituous liquors.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

Saw Francisco, &c., via Aspinwall.—Steamship
of the Builetin, W L Books, Mrs R L Kermaly and che
Parker, Mrs Hastell, Mrs C L Gayle, Mrs Kendall, if
ner, L Jacobi, M Shrept, W L Bridyen and family, S
and family, W S Hora, Mrs Ross and family, S
land and family, J Balt, wife and family, U R Alver